ON A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF CLINOCORIDAE (CIMICIDAE) FROM UGANDA.

By the Hon. N. Charles Rothschild, M.A., F.L.S.

LOXASPIS, gen. nov.

Reflexed margin of pronotum very narrow. Scutellum transversely oblong, produced into a small point in the centre of the hind margin. Elytra transverse, widest towards the suture. Tibia with a pseudo-joint at about four-fifths.
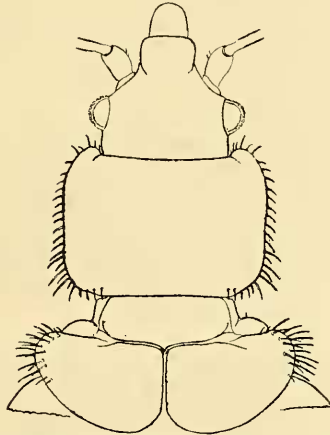
Genotype : *L. mirandus*, sp. nov.

Fig. 1.—Head and thorax of *Loxaspis mirandus*, Roths.

Loxaspis mirandus, sp. nov.

Head, thorax, elytra, abdomen and legs densely covered with very fine hairs inserted in pits ; colour dark brown.

Head (without labrum) one-fifth shorter than the pronotum, and standing well out from it. Relative lengths of joints of antennae as follows :—6 : 28 : 24 : 24, the third and fourth joints being of about the same thickness. The rostrum when at rest extends to the middle of the anterior coxae.

Pronotum at the apex not sinuate, almost truncate, and of equal width through-out, the sides being slightly incurved ; anterior angles slightly produced but not reaching half-way towards the eye ; posterior edge also truncate ; explanate margin narrow, slightly reflexed and of the same width all round except at the apical angle, where it is very slightly widened ; the marginal hairs of the pro-notum differ. in length, those at the anterior portion being slightly shorter than

the width of the eye, while some of those at the posterior portion are about as long as the width of the eye. Scutellum transverse and of almost the same width throughout, but the posterior edge is produced into a minute point in the centre fitting into the elytra ; the lateral edges of the scutellum do not cover the dorsal surfaces of the pleura. The elytra transverse, widest towards the suture, and shortest at the sides, sutural angle completely rounded off, basal margin almost straight except for being incurved at the centre, apical margin rounded. The elytra bear at and near the lateral margin about ten hairs slightly longer than the width of the eye.

Prosternum glabrous in the centre of the chitinized portion. Mesosternum with a patch of hairs in the centre, besides 5 or 6 longer bristles at the lateral edges. Metasternum very characteristic, lanceolate, being widest in the centre and narrowing backwards and forwards.

The bristles of the posterior row of the abdominal tergites 1 to 5 are prolonged, being more than twice the length of the anterior hairs of these tergites. The bristles at the sides of the posterior tergites are short and hardly project beyond the edge of the abdomen.

The femora are rather stout, with an irregular row of short hairs on the upper surface. All the tibiae possess a pseudo-joint at about four-fifths of their length, a very distinctive character not known in any other species.[*] Apical tuft of hair very distinct in the fore and mid-tibiae, but absent in the hind tibiae. All the bristles of the tibiae are pointed and not truncate. The relative lengths of the femora, tibiae, and tarsi of the hind leg are as follows :—46 : 55 : 17.

The eighth sternite of the male is asymmetrical, with a bunch of spine-like truncate hairs situated on each side. The female has numerous spine-like truncate hairs ventrally at the apex of the abdomen.

Length, 4 mm.

Five examples of this remarkable insect were collected by Mr. F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Governor of the Uganda Protectorate, on the 12th February, 1911, at Kilindini, near Mombasa, and were found in a house in which alterations were being carried on, and which contained under the roof large numbers of the " White-winged Bat," most probably *Taphozous hildegardeae.*

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[*] This character is absent in all the known species of CLINOCORIDAE and is only found among insects in the POLYCTENIDAE and in some of the NYCTERIBIIDAE, both of which are parasites of bats. In the two species of *Clinocoris* previously recorded from bats (*pipistrelli*, Jenyns, and *pilosellus*, Horvath), pseudo-joints are absent.